

Falco sparverius sparverius 2 birds

Ardea herodias fannini. Same status: In groups of 8-9

Carvus brachyrhynchos brachyrhynchos. Usual but decrease without aggregations of the evening flight as of previous censuses. Observed one standing in water eating dead fish.

Colaptes cafer cafer. 4 birds

Benthestes atricapillus occidentalis 2 birds

Euphagus cyanocephalus. One group at farm house environs. This country lacks blackbirds.

Spinus tristis salicemans (sp.?) One aggregate of about a thousand birds.

Dryobates pubescens gardneri 1 bird

Zenaidura macroura macroura. flock of 10 at edge of lake at late twilight. Recognized by flight.

Nycticorax nycticorax boacti. 3 birds in same area as of last census. This pond probably supports a more protective set up for these birds as well as offering a better menu of fish.

Anas p. platyrhynchos. 4 ♂. The males must be in leave of absence as they are seldom observed. The ♀ well represented.

Totanus melanoleucus. 2 birds fed together. This species is unquestionably the species but Conant but feel that the less yellow legs has been observed on several different occasions.

Scolopax acuta taylori. 1 male only. Several ♀. but poorly represented.

Fulica americana 2 birds in pond adjacent lake at the south end of the lake. Had observed these birds early in the spring but have not seen again until today for the first time since the summer period.

Mareca americana. Presenting themselves for first time on census list for fall occurrence. The ♀ may have been represented earlier.

Chaulelasmus streperus. Few represented.

Melton carolinense Dominant and represent probably 300 birds.

Querquedula cyanoptera Subdominant in numbers.

Spatula clypeata. Unusual increase of these birds.